GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:133
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2003
MEDICAL FACILITIES/DRUGS TO AIDS PATIENTS
GADDE RAMAMOHAN;M.V.V.S MURTHI

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest number of HIV/AIDS cases in the country, State-wise;

(b) the financial assistance granted/released to each State by the Government during the last three years;

(c) whether a Conference of National Convention of elected representatives on HIV/AIDS was held in New Delhi in July, 2003;

(d) if so, the details of the issues discussed in the Conference;

(e) whether the Government has chalked out any programme to provide free medical facilities and drugs to HIV patients in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement this programme especially in high prevalence States of the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. SUSHMA SWARAJ)

(a)to(g): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED

QUESTION NO. 133 FOR 10-12-2003

We have in India a system of annual sentinel surveillance to track the spread and prevalence of HIV. Since 1998, this sentinel surveillance is operationalised at consistent sites. The estimated numbers of people living with HIV is 3.82 million at the lower end of the range, and 4.58 million at the higher end of the range at the end December, 2002.The cumulative number of full blown AIDS cases detected and reported by the State AIDS Control Societies as on 30th November, 2003 is 57,781.The six high prevalence states for HIV/AIDS continue to be Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland and Tamil Nadu.

In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Govt. of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Contro Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme.

The National AIDS Control Organisation, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare provides financial assistance to State AIDS Contro Societies for the implementation of the programme based on the Annual Action Plans submitted by them. State-wise financial assistance released to each State AIDS Control Society by the Government during the last three years is enclosed at Annexure-I.

A National Convention of the Parliamentary Forum on HIV/AIDS was held on 26th−27th July,2003 in New Delhi with the objective to involve elected representatives in the HIV/AIDS programme. The National Convention was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Ministe and addressed by Deputy Prime Minister, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, the Leader of Opposition, Dy. Chairman of Rajya Sabha, Unior Minister for Health & Family Welfare and Representatives from other Political parties. Executive Director of UNAIDS also addressed the delegates. The Convention was concluded with a declaration of Commitment to the fight against HIV/AIDS, which was endorsed by all major political parties. A copy of the Declaration of the Commitment is enclosed at Annexure-II.

Government provides free medical treatment to people living with HIV/AIDS for the management of opportunistic infections through the State AIDS Control Societies in government hospitals.Tuberculosis is the most common opportunistic infection. Linkages have been developed with the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme in the six high HIV burden States to ensure free availability of good quality anti-tuberculosis drugs for HIV/AIDS patients suffering from tuberculosis. Government also provides the anti-retroviral drug (Nevirapine) for prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV. Antiretroviral drugs for post exposure prophylaxis of health care providers in case of accidental occupational exposure, is also being provided under the National AIDS Control Programme.

Government is actively contemplating expansion of this programme of care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS across the six high prevalence states, so as to include anti-retroviral drugs for specific target groups.

ANNEXURE-I

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROJECT – PHASE II

STATUS OF RELEASE OF FUNDS TO SACS (Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	Release during 2000-01	Release during 2001-02	Release during 2002-03 World Bank assisted NACP-II
1.	Andhra Pradesh	824.50	850.00	1290.00
2.	Arunachal Pr.	111.00	214.88	130.50
3.	Assam	375.00	653.80	614.50
4.	Bihar	196.00	809.50	600.50
5.	Goa	72.73	99.00	170.50
6.	Gujarat	347.17	450.00	136.00
7	Haryana	246.50	266.00	315.00
8.	Himachal Pr.	262.50	308.50	236.50
9.	J&K	152.00	244.50	295.50
10.	Karnataka	398.65	785.15	975.00
11.	Kerala	350.63	368.00	470.00
12.	Madhya Pr.	542.00	780.50	521.50
13.	Maharashtra	852.00	550.00	1025.50
14.	Manipur	415.30	708.15	787.50
15.	Meghalaya	87.50	224.93	90.50
16.	Mizoram	179.00	246.70	311.50
17.	Nagaland	250.50	635.50	626.50
18.	Orissa	358.50	200.00	148.00
19.	Punjab	321.50	266.50	403.50
20.	Rajasthan	380.00	317.50	358.50
21.	Sikkim	66.00	120.02	64.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1108.30	1393.50	1295.50
23.	Tripura	92.00	196.67	71.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1175.00	1465.65	1674.50
25.	West Bengal	643.15	1059.50	1503.00
26.	Delhi	239.00	334.00	431.00
27.	Pondicherry	21.50	54.00	74.00
28.	A&N Islands	66.44	95.50	89.50
29.	Chandigarh	93.11	152.65	156.50
30.	D&N Haveli	9.00	26.00	17.00
31.	Daman & Diu	9.00	31.00	36.00
32.	Lakshadweep	9.16	29.50	25.50
33.	MDACS, Mumbai	431.65	585.65	603.00
34.	Ahmedabad MC	84.61	58.30	129.55
35.	Chennai MC	101.50	62.45	186.45
36.	Uttaranchal		98.00	162.00
37.	Chhattisgarh		129.50	243.50
38.	Jharkhand		156.00	193.00
	Total	10872.40	15027.00	16462.00

Annexure II

Declaration on Political Leadership in Combating HIV/AIDS

Adopted in New DELHI on 26 July 2003 at the India`s first National Convention of the Parliamentary Forum on HIV/AIDS, on July 2
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We, the activists of the political parties

RECOGNIZE that as political workers we have a crucial role, both individually and collectively as the link between the people and the government, as advocates for the rights and needs of people, as legislators to make laws to protect these rights, and as policy-makers to mobilize resources, involve civil society and create the enabling environment necessary to fight HIV/AIDS.

ARE CONVINCED that together we can overcome the HIV/AIDS epidemic, prevent its further spread, work for an enablin environment and alleviate the impact of the pidemic.

Have gathered at this National Convention of Elected Representatives being held today at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, to reaffirm our collective commitment to mobilize communities against the spread and impact of HIV/AIDS. We solemnly declare to:

ENSURE leadership by everyone in his/her area of responsibility in the fight against HIV/AIDS by intensifying advocacy, allocating and raising resources and guiding the response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic both in prevention and care within our onstituencies in particular and the country as a whole;

PROMOTE a positive environment by confronting stigma, silence and denial, eliminating discrimination and ensuring the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedom by people living with HIV/AIDS.

ASSURE gender equality and the empowerment of women as a fundamental element in the reduction of the vulnerability of women and children to HIV/AIDS

TAKE STEPS to ensure that the response includes a focus on youth

INTENSIFY AND STRENGTHEN multisectoral collaboration and mobilizing for full and active part of a wide range of nor governmental organizations, the business sector, media, community based organizations, religious leaders, families, citizens as well as people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS in the planning, implementation and valuation of the response to HIV/AIDS.